

GERMANY SURRENDERS?

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The



World.

WEATHER—Fair to-night and Thursday.

FINAL
EDITION

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RUMOR COMES FROM AMSTERDAM; WASHINGTON RECEIVES NO WORD

RIOTS FOR PEACE IN BERLIN AND STOCK EXCHANGE PANIC WHEN WILSON REPLY ARRIVES

President's Answer, Which Created
"A Most Unfavorable Impression,"
May Be Considered by Chancellor
To-Day—Mobs in Front of Palace
Assail Hohenzollerns.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—It is expected that the German Imperial Chancellor will make a decision to-day on President Wilson's latest note on peace proposals, says a despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company. President Wilson's reply reached Berlin at noon yesterday.

The German newspapers point out that the note had the effect of a cold douche on the hopes for peace engendered by his first note. "The language of President Wilson now has become excited after the conferences he has had with the Allies," was the comment of some German papers.

President Wilson's reply produced "a most unfavorable impression" in Berlin, says a Central News despatch from Amsterdam. The publication of the reply, it adds, was followed by a panic in Berlin banking circles and on the Stock Exchange.

The German Supreme Command, the advice state, will come to Berlin at the end of the present week "to deliberate on mobilization, concentration of the national strength and the raising of the military age."

There has been a radical change in the Government at Berlin, according to reports that came to-day, but there is no information to indicate to what extent it has been brought about, or under what circumstances.

A witness who was in Berlin and took part in the demonstrations has arrived at The Hague with details of anti-dynastic outbreaks there Thursday. He said great crowds gathered in front of the palace and in the center of Unter den Linden, demolishing famous Hohenzollern statues, shouting "Down with the Hohenzollerns!" and crying "We want peace!" in front of the Bulgarian Legation.

From Essen comes confirmation of a strike and demonstrations in the great munition works. All over town were posted placards "We are starving!" "Down with war!" "We want peace!" The soldiers sympathized with the crowd and refused to shoot into it. The police were powerless.

The revolution has started, the witness said he was convinced, and the delay of peace will hasten it.

Dr. Winkler, the Hungarian Premier, hinted in a recent speech that it was possible he would resign in the near future, says an Amsterdam despatch. It was in the course of this address that he stated that Hungary's attitude toward Austria has materially changed, and that Hungary must be represented at the peace conference. He made it plain, however, that he did not mean that Hungary would conclude a separate peace.

Mr. Page Recovering Slowly.

Walter Hines Page, former Ambassador to Great Britain, who is ill at St. Luke's Hospital, passed a good night, it was announced this morning, and is now making satisfactory progress. Doctors at the hospital said Mr. Page's recovery would be slow and that absolute quiet is needed.

EARLY GERMAN EVACUATION OF BRUSSELS REPORTED

All Civilian Population Along Belgian Coast Moved Back—Fires Over Big Area.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—A high German functionary in Belgium declared on Oct. 9 that German occupation of Brussels would end, at the latest, within fifteen days, according to reliable information received in London, says the correspondent of the Echo de Paris.

All the civilian population along the Belgian coast has been moved back out of the country, and British aviators are said to be reporting fires over a vast area.

71 AMERICANS ESCAPE FROM GERMAN PRISON CAMP

Only Two Are Reported to Have Arrived Safely in Switzerland From Baden.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—The Paris edition of the Chicago Tribune has received despatches from Switzerland confirming the report that seventy-one Americans recently escaped from the German prison camp at Villigen, Baden.

Only two are reported to have reported to have arrived safely in Switzerland. They are Lieut. Isaac, U. S. N., of the S. S. President Lincoln, and Corp. Harold Willis of Boston, who fell a prisoner to the Germans in August of 1917, while a member of the Lafayette Escadrille, escaped from the camp on Oct. 4.

WOMAN'S MIRROR SAVED FIFTY ON GALWAY CASTLE

Torpedoed Ship Survivor Gave Glass to Sailors, Who Used It in Making Signals.

LONDON, Oct. 9. (Associated Press).—A woman's hand mirror was the means of saving fifty lives from the torpedoed liner Galway Castle. Among the survivors on a raft was a woman, who took from her handbag a small mirror and suggested one of the sailors use it for making heliographic signals.

The attempt was made and the signals brought up a destroyer at full speed which took off the survivors from the raft as well as a number of sailors clinging to wreckage.

THE BEST PREVENTION AGAINST INFLUENZA and pneumonia is a well-purified body. Take Imperial Granum, the unvarnished food, between meals and on retiring.—Advt.

LOAN SPEEDS UP; NEW YORK TOTAL IS \$876,074,800

Overnight Gain in District Is \$103,601,050, With \$58,485,150 More To-Day.

Four days more and \$1,000,000,000 to be raised in New York.

A single subscription of \$21,047,700 by the Guaranty Trust Company this morning opened what promised to be the banner day of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign in this district.

The second largest subscription of the day was received this afternoon from the E. I. Dupont de Nemours Company, which bought \$7,000,000 of bonds.

An overnight gain of \$103,601,050, by far the largest of the whole campaign, brought the official total up to \$876,074,800. New subscriptions before 3 P. M. added \$58,485,150 and increased the total to \$876,074,800.

Liberty Loan Committee officials announced that the loan will be a success if the rate of acceleration is continued. The rate of actual subscriptions is not yet high enough. But the rate of increase is.

From the Treasury Department at Washington came an official statement to-day saying:

"The first really encouraging reports began to arrive to-day. These reports carry ample evidence that the country realizes the serious business it has ahead of it during the remainder of this week to make the Fourth Liberty Loan a success."

Encouraging reports came from many districts. The city of Cleveland has a total of \$271,000,000 after the best day of its campaign. Cincinnati has passed its quota and is trying to double. The Chicago district has \$107,284,000 and reports many big pledges. Boston, St. Louis and San Francisco reported great increases in the selling rate. Even Atlanta, hard hit by influenza, is expected by its committee to reach its quota.

At a luncheon of the Advisory Trades Committee in Brooklyn to-day \$40,000,000 was pledged, of which more than \$35,000,000 already has been subscribed. A single individual whose name was withheld promised to take \$1,000,000 of bonds.

Figures showing the sales made by women of the metropolitan district were made public to-day. Mrs. Walter Shaw Brewster, Chairman for Brooklyn, reports a total of \$6,666,000. The Woman's Allied Trades Committee, 2 Virginia St., Chairman, has raised its quota by 12 per cent.

It was announced at Governor's Island that the Eastern Department of the army has subscribed \$4,096,000 and expects to make the total at least \$5,000,000.

A reaction from the period of hesitation, the period when everybody was guessing about the German plea for

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

BRITISH SHIP SUNK BY U. S. COLLIER IN THE LOWER BAY

All on Outbound Freighter, Loaded With Munitions, Saved After Collision.

The British steamer Port Phillip, outward bound, with a cargo of munitions for the armies overseas, was sunk off Norton's Point, near the mouth of Gravesend Bay, in a collision with a United States collier to-day.

Fifty-five officers and sailors on board the Port Phillip were rescued and were landed at Ellis Island and the Barge Office, even "Billy Sunday," the monkey mascot of the ship, coming ashore wearing his green knitted sweater and chattering with excitement.

The collision occurred in a haze as the Port Phillip was making her way through the Ambrose Channel, and ripped a large hole in the port quarter of the vessel. The bow of the collier was crumpled in and the ship backed away and finally went to anchor off Liberty Island to await repairs.

The pilot of the Port Phillip tried to beach the vessel, but the water entered so rapidly that Capt. John Jack ordered the life boats launched. Two of the boats got away, but the third was caught in the suction of the sinking steamer and the 17 men aboard were thrown into the water.

The coast guard patrol boat Hudson, 500 feet away at the time of the collision, hurried to their rescue and the 17 men were taken from the water. Among them were four men who stuck to their work in the engine room until the water was waist high and they were ordered out.

The Hudson was under command of Master Mate Louis Spaniol. The boat has a Spanish war record, having gone into Cardenas to tow out the gunboat Winslow when it was under fire and Ensign Worth Bagley was killed.

The Port Phillip, a 380-foot ship of 4,000 tons, was loaded with steel and barbed wire and carried a case of depth bombs on deck. These fortunately were not exploded in the collision. The masts and tops of the funnels can be seen above water where the ship lies.

MIDGET ASKS FOR DIVORCE.

Only Two Feet Seven, His Five-Year-Old Son Is Tall as Himself.

John W. Barnett, whose two feet seven inch stature has long made him a circus and vaudeville feature, appeared in Supreme Court in Brooklyn to-day to plead his petition for absolute divorce from Dorothy Barnett, who is of normal height.

They have a five-year-old son as tall as his father. Barnett named as respondents three or four men in Wilmington and other Delaware towns and asked custody of the child. Justice Benedict reserved decision.

8,000,000 Pounds of TNT Saved in Big Blow-Up by Army Airplane

Lieut. Smythe, as Pilot, Flew Overhead and Directed Work of Firemen at Gillespie Plant.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Eight million pounds of TNT were saved from destruction during the recent fire at the Gillespie Shell-Loading Plant at Morgan, N. J., by an Army airplane, which flew over the wrecked works at an altitude of 1,000 feet and directed the fight against the flames.

The War Department announced the feat to-day, disclosing that the plane was piloted by Lieut. Cyrus F. Smythe, with Major H. L. Armstrong as observer.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Nieuw Rotterdamsche Courant publishes a telegram from Hamburg saying Germany has capitulated.

According to an Exchange Telegraph Company despatch from Amsterdam, it is reported from Berlin that Germany accepts all of President Wilson's conditions, providing the interests of the German people are safeguarded.

U.S. TROOPS FORGE FORWARD AGAINST FIERCE RESISTANCE; TAKE HEIGHTS OF ST. JUVIN

German Counter Attacks Repulsed All Along Front—Americans Break Kriemhild Line at New Points and Get Prisoners.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 16—12.10 P. M.—(Associated Press).—The Germans to-day continued their resistance against the advance of the American forces on this front, the strength of the opposition fully equalling that of yesterday.

With machine-guns, some artillery fire and minor counter attacks the Germans this morning interposed desperate resistance to Pershing's men all along the line.

All the counter attacks were easily repulsed. They had the appearance, because of the small numbers of men employed, of being efforts to throw confusion into the American ranks in order to gain time.

The principal American activity this morning was on the left of the battle sector. There was some activity in the district east of the River Meuse. The enemy threw gas shells into the Chatillon Woods last night and bombarded Tuilleries Farm.

The advance of the Americans yesterday has been maintained everywhere and some slight gains were recorded during the night. The forward elements of the American troops, consisting of machine-gunners, are occupying organized shellholes.

The confusion among the German units, due to the amalgamation of various organizations, increases daily. Even this method does not prevent the strength of the units from decreasing steadily.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Substantial gains on both sides of the Meuse against stubborn resistance by a reinforced enemy was reported to-day by Gen. Pershing in his communique for Tuesday. He also announced the capture of Hill 299, which changed hands three times.

The Americans broke the Kriemhild line at new points in hand-to-hand fighting, taking prisoners.

WITH THE AMERICAN FIRST ARMY, Oct. 16 (United Press).—Plunging through belts of German wire in the face of showers of hand grenades, the men of the First Army have mopped up Grandpre, crossed the pass through the Argonne, and are pushing on.

The Americans have captured St. Juvins heights and have advanced northward from them. Two hundred and forty prisoners were taken. (St. Juvins is just east of Grand Pre.)

The Americans, steadily pushing on, are narrowing the avenue through which the Germans can withdraw. Rapid gains by the British and French to the northward make it necessary for the enemy to offer the stiffest resistance to the Americans in this region, to avoid being cut off by Pershing's men taking him in the rear.

There are no indications that the enemy is caving in before the Americans. If he does, it means the finish of the war will be on French soil, as communications between the German armies will be cut and they will be doomed.

Captured German orders stated that Grandpre must be held at all costs. A new Prussian Guard Division was identified in this fighting, making a total of twenty such divisions encountered since the beginning of the American offensive in this region.

In the region of Cunel and Bois de Forêt the Germans used "clachars," which made the same sound as machine guns, to confuse the Americans. Operated by wire simul-

viding the interests of the German people are safeguarded. The report from Amsterdam that Germany has accepted all President Wilson's conditions is believed here to be approximately correct.

There is a persistent revival of reports that the Kaiser has abdicated.

GO SLOW, WASHINGTON WARNS ABOUT REPORT OF SURRENDER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Reports that Germany has accepted President Wilson's decision as to peace and will capitulate were received here to-day with great interest and equal reserve.

The Government here was in possession of the rumors forwarded from London before they were made public.

"Let's not be swept off our feet," was the caution of one of the closest advisers of President Wilson in touch with the situation. "If Germany has capitulated we'll hear about it directly from Berlin—and until the news comes from Berlin, go slow."

It was pointed out that these rumors emanated from Amsterdam—"a rumor factory of great renown"—and it was warned they may have been sent out, inspired by the German Government to effect the American morale and kill the last days of the great Fourth Liberty loan.

No official confirmation of the rumors has been received by this Government.

BRITISH TROOPS IN LILLE; BELGIANS NEARING GHENT; BIG FLANDERS RETREAT NEAR

PARIS, Oct. 16.—British patrols entered the southwestern suburbs of Lille this morning.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Gains of ground by British troops during last night in the Douai-Lille sector are reported by Field Marshal Haig in his official statement to-day.

The Belgian Army under King Albert is advancing rapidly along the Cortemarck-Thourout road.

The Belgian city of Thourout has been captured by the Allied forces in their Flanders offensive. The fall of Courtrai is imminent.

In Flanders, the Allies took 12,000 prisoners and between 100 and 200 guns in Tuesday's fighting, the Express declared to-day. The prisoners were equally divided between the Belgians, British and French. The British took fifty guns.

BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FLANDERS, Oct. 16 (Reuter).—Belgian cavalry this morning was reported to be within a mile of the important railway centre of Thielt. That town is only about fifteen miles southwest of Ghent.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—The German extreme right wing is being threatened more and more as the Allied wedge in Flanders is driven deeper. The enemy resistance seems to be slackening in Flanders and it is believed here that important results may be seen within a few days.

Already the advance of the Allies is from two and one-half to five miles on a thirty-mile front. On the right, the British hold Menin and Werqu and have Courtrai almost within their grasp. The evacuation of the great industrial centres of Lille, Roubaix and Turcoing seems inevitable as the result of this gain.

There are signs that the Germans realize the days of their occupation of Belgium are numbered. They already have begun the work of destruction in Western Belgium. According to information reaching Paris the Germans are preparing to get out of Bruges and Ghent, and even Brussels.

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN BELGIUM, Tuesday, Oct. 15, Night (Associated Press).—Menin has fallen. The Allied troops are a mile east of Roulers and advanced patrols are, according to latest reports, within a mile of Courtrai. The Lys River seems to have been crossed between Comines, which has been captured, and Warneton.

Another crossing of the Lys has been effected at Werqu, which was also captured. There was an impressive scene at Roulers when the place was taken.